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# Worthing Rural District

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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1937

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BY

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WORTHING :

The Southern Publishing Co., Ltd., 7, Bath Place.—B843



# Worthing

## Rural District Council

“ MILL HOLT,”

HILLSIDE AVENUE,

WORTHING.

*April, 1938.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1937, which has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1650 issued by the Ministry of Health on the 4th October, 1937.

The rates for 1937 are as follows :—

		<i>Average</i>	
		1937	1934-36
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	16.1	14.5	
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	11.2	11.5	
Corrected death rate per 1,000 population ...	9.4	—	
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 births ...	53	57	

These rates have been calculated on the estimated resident population supplied to me by the Registrar General for the mid-year 1937.

The Corrected Death Rate (9.4) is obtained by multiplying the uncorrected rate by the factor of correction for Worthing R.D.,

viz., 0.84. The corrected death rate represents what the death rate for Worthing R.D. would be if the population contained proportionately the same number of males and females in each of the age groups as enumeration in 1931 census revealed in England and Wales as a whole. The factor of correction being less than 1, indicates that the population of Worthing R.D. consists of a larger proportion of people at the ages at which death is more likely to occur than does the population of England and Wales as a whole.

The various mortality rates of the district during the past year as compared with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the urban and rural districts of West Sussex are shown in a comparative table on page 4.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM JAMES BUTCHER.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Worthing Rural District Council.

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The Worthing Rural District lies between Shoreham on the East and Littlehampton on the West, extending northwards from the sea on the south to the range of downs which stretches from Amberley to the River Adur. The northern half of the district is devoted to agriculture ; south of the downs market gardening is extensively carried on. Apart from agriculture the only industries are the Southern Railway Company's coach-building works at Lancing and important engineering works on the bank of the river close to Old Shoreham Bridge.

### GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 29,779.

Resident Population (1937) estimated by Registrar-General, 22,350.

No. of inhabited houses end of 1937, according to Rate Books, 8,227.

Rateable Value (1937), £178,905.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate, £725.

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births :—		Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ...	348	152	196		Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 16.1.
Illegitimate...	11	5	6		
Stillbirths	...	14	7	7	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 37.5.
Deaths	...	250	125	125	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 11.2.



Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—

From sepsis, None.

From other causes, None.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births, 53.

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births, 52.

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 91.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 44.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), None.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), None.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), None.

### COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1937.

			England and Wales.	West Sussex. Urban.	Rural.	Worthing. R.D.
Birth Rate	...	...	14.9	13.3	14.6	16.1
Death Rate	...	...	12.4	13.8	11.8	11.2
Infantile Death Rate			58	46	45	53
Pulmonary Tuberculosis						
Death Rate	...	...	0.58	0.5	0.34	0.4
Zymotic Death Rate	...		—	0.07	0.08	0.0
Cancer Death Rate	...		1.63	2.2	1.7	1.96
Maternal Mortality, Rate per 1,000 births	...		3.11	0.5	3.5	0.0
Scarlet Fever—Incidence Rate per 1,000 popula- tion	...	...	—	—	—	0.4
Diphtheria—Incidence Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	...	...	—	—	—	0.8
Enteric Fever—Incidence Rate per 1,000 popu- lation	...	...	—	—	—	0.05

### Infantile Mortality.

The causes of death and the ages of the nineteen children who died under one year of age are as follows :—

Cause of Death.	Age.	Sex.	Remarks.
1. Prematurity.	1 day.	F.	Mother's health unsatisfactory. Very poor home and large family.
2. Dehydration. Vomiting. Pyloric Spasm.	9 months.	M.	Mother attended Infant Welfare Centre. Child died in Brighton Hospital.
3. Laryngeal Spasm. Infective Laryngitis. Meningocele.	2 weeks.	M.	Died in Children's Hospital, Brighton.
4. Tuberculous Meningitis.	9 months.	F.	Breast fed child. Mother attended Infant Welfare Centre.
5. Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	9 months.	F.	—
6. Prematurity.	1 day.	M.	Mother suffered from Tuberculosis and died two days after birth of child.
7. Prematurity. Atelectasis (inability to expand lungs).	30 mins.	M.	Died in Sussex Maternity Hospital.
8. Congenital Debility. Prematurity.	55 mins.	M.	Three months premature. Mother developed Albuminuria and was admitted to Southlands Hospital.
9. Congenital Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis. Diarrhoea.	1 month.	M.	Died in Children's Hospital, Brighton. Clean home.

Cause of Death.	Age.	Sex.	Remarks.
10. Prematurity.	2 days.	M.	Ten weeks premature. Mother had a fall just before birth of child.
11. Asthenia. Heart failure. Marasmus. Ignorant feeding and nursing.	1 month.	M.	—
12. Difficult labour.	5 mins.	F.	Mother had good health. Child died in nursing home.
13. Breech delivery. (uncertified).	Newly born.	F.	Clean home. Mother's health good.
14. Influenza.	1 month.	M.	—
15. Influenza.	1 week.	M.	Child contracted Influenza from parents.
16. Asphyxia Neonatorum (Blue). Difficult labour. Breech presen- tation with extended arms and legs.	20 mins.	F.	—
17. Prematurity.	13 hours.	F.	Two months premature. Mother had pneumonia and pleurisy during pregnancy.
18. Asphyxia due to ingestion of vomited food into air passages.	3 months.	F.	Post Mortem. Inquest.
19. Bronchitis.	1 month.	F.	Breast fed child. Did not appear very strong.

#### Exceptional Sickness.

No special causes of sickness or invalidity have evidenced themselves during the past year.



## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Public Health Staff consists of the Medical Officer of Health (who is also Medical Officer of Health for the West Sussex (Southern) United (M.O.H.) Districts), and two Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. C. T. Gardner (Chief, is also Surveyor to the Council) and Mr. E. T. Oates.

### Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL. There is a district nurse employed by the Local Nursing Committee, representing one or more parishes, affiliated to the West Sussex County Nursing Association in each of the following parishes :—

Lancing, Coombes, 2 nurses.

Sompting, 2 nurses.

South Stoke (jointly with Arundel), 1 nurse.

Findon, 1 nurse.

Houghton (jointly with Bury), 1 nurse.

Angmering, Rustington, East Preston, Clapham, Patching,  
2 nurses.

Ferring, Kingston, 1 nurse.

Lyminster (jointly with Littlehampton), 3 nurses.

Burpham, Warningcamp and Poling, 1 nurse.

(b) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES. An arrangement has been made with the West Sussex County Nursing Association for the nursing of Measles, German Measles, and Pneumonia by the District Nurses in the various parishes.

Grants are made by the County Council to the County Nursing Association for various nursing services including Child Welfare Work, School Nurses' Work, "Tuberculosis" health visiting, and as subsidies to provide Nurse-Midwives in areas which would otherwise be without one.

**Midwives.**

There are 20 midwives practising in the Worthing Rural District as follows :—

**District Nurses.**

- 2, Lancing.
- 1, Angmering.
- 1, Rustington.
- 1, Kingston and Ferring, resident at Goring.
- 3 Sompting, resident in Worthing.
- 1, Houghton and N. Stoke, resident in Chanctonbury.
- 1, Findon.
- 1, Warningcamp.
- 2, Lyminster, resident in Littlehampton.

**Private Midwives.**

- 3 resident in Lancing.
- 3 resident in Worthing, practising in Sompting and Lancing.
- 3 resident in Littlehampton, practising in Lyminster.

**Clinics and Treatment Centres.****Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.**

The Duchess of Norfolk provides Centres at Littlehampton and Arundel. Meetings are held at 20a, South Terrace, Littlehampton, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 2.30 ; at Granville House, Maltravers Street, Arundel, on Wednesdays at 2.30. These centres are accessible to some of the residents of the rural parishes adjoining these urban areas.

The West Sussex County Council holds a Centre at the Girl Guides Hall, Lancing, every fortnight on Fridays, at 2.30 p.m., a doctor attending at each session.

**School Clinics.**

There is no regular School Clinic in the Rural District. Eye clinics are held at Worthing Hospital, and at Granville House, Arundel, as and when required, to which school children belonging to the Rural District are taken by appointment for treatment of defective vision. Temporary dental clinics are held from time to time either at the Schools or Village Halls for the treatment of children attending all schools in the district.

Ear Clinics are held from time to time at the Sussex Throat and Ear Hospital, Brighton, and appointments are made for children suffering from ear disease to attend.

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at Worthing School Clinic (by arrangement with the Worthing Corporation) and Granville House, Arundel, to which school children belonging to the Rural District are taken by appointment for treatment of crippling defects. The Orthopaedic Nurse supervises children who have been prescribed exercises at these Clinics.

### **Tuberculosis Clinic.**

A Dispensary is held at Worthing Hospital every Monday at 10.30 a.m. which is available to all residents in the Worthing Rural District. Appointments are made through the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Chichester.

### **Venereal Disease.**

The West Sussex County Council have made arrangements entitling residents in the County suffering from Venereal Disease to attend free of cost, the Venereal Clinics held either at Worthing Hospital on Wednesdays, women 3—4, men 4—5; Fridays, women 5—6, men 6—7; or at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, for men on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays at 4 p.m.; and for women on Mondays, 3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., Wednesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

### **Hospitals provided by or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.**

#### **1.—TUBERCULOSIS.**

i. Aldingbourne House Sanatorium, near Chichester, the property of the West Sussex County Council, 70 beds (Adults 61, Children 9).

ii. A Tuberculosis Ward (12 beds) at the Worthing Isolation Hospital, Swandean, under the control of the West Sussex County Council.

iii. The West Sussex County Council have an agreement with the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, to receive patients suffering from Surgical Tuberculosis at a fee of 2½ guineas per week. Beds are also retained as required at the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital and College, Alton, Hampshire, and at the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.



## 2.—MATERNITY.

The West Sussex County Council have entered into agreements with :—

- (1) The Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, 79-80, Buckingham Road, Brighton, for the reception of abnormal cases.
- (2) The East Sussex County Council for the reception of normal cases at Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea, when the home conditions are unsatisfactory.
- (3) The Worthing Hospital for the reception of abnormal and other cases in the Maternity Home.
- (4) The Brighton Corporation for the reception of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever.

## 3.—CHILDREN.

The West Sussex County Council have an agreement with the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Dyke Road, Brighton, whereby two cots are reserved for the admission of Children under one year requiring in-patient treatment.

## 4.—FEVER.

The Council have no Isolation Hospital, but patients who cannot be nursed at home are removed to the Isolation Hospital of the Hove Corporation, under an agreement made during 1935.

## 5.—SMALLPOX.

The West Sussex County Council have made provision for the Isolation of cases of Smallpox at the Brighton Smallpox Hospital at Fulking.

**Institutional Provision** other than Poor Law, for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children—none.

## **Ambulance Facilities.**

(a) **FOR INFECTIOUS CASES.** When an infectious case is removed to the Isolation Hospital the Hove Corporation ambulance is used for removal.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES. There is a Motor Ambulance stationed at Littlehampton which is worked by the St. John Ambulance Brigade. Application must be made when it is required to Mr. A. G. King, 57a, East Street, Littlehampton. The cost of the journey is paid by the users unless their means preclude this, when it is met out of the funds of the Brigade.

The Lancing and Sompting Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade have an ambulance serving Lancing, Sompting and Coombes. This is available to residents at a small fee. The ambulance is in charge of Mr. H. Slaughter, Divisional Supt., 25, Millfield Cottages, Sompting.

### LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No Local Acts, Special Orders, General Adoptive Acts or Byelaws relating to the public health have come into force during 1937.

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The tables below show the total number of notifications received during the year, and the distribution as to time and place of those relating to Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

				Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	9	4	0
Diphtheria	...	...	...	17	10	0
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	1	0	0
Erysipelas	...	...	...	8	0	0
Pneumonia	...	...	...	15	0	8
Dysentery	...	...	...	14	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	5	1	0
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	1	0	0

The above figures include notifications received in respect of certain Institutions in the district as follows :—

Millfield Homes, Rustington (London County Council) :—

Diphtheria ... .. 9

East Preston Institution (West Sussex County Council) :—

Pneumonia ... .. 7

Erysipelas ... .. 3



Heart Home for Children, Lancing :—

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	4
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1

Zachary Merton Home, Rustington :—

Dysentery	...	...	...	...	8
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The ages of the cases notified were as follows :—

		Under										Over	
		1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65
Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	—	1	1	4	2	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	—	1	1	1	2	8	2	1	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	...	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	5	4
Puerperal Pyrexia...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	3
Puerperal Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	...	2	1	—	—	—	2	4	2	3	—	—	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No case was notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

The following table shows the degree of prevalence in the different parishes during the year :—

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
Lancing	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Coombes	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poling	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sompting		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—

No “ return ” cases occurred.

Diphtheria.

The cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year as follows :—

		Mar.	May.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Lancing...	...	1	4	1	1	—
Rustington	...	3	—	1	1	5

No use has been made of the Schick or Dick tests nor of artificial methods of immunisation.

Laboratory Work.

The Local Sanitary Authority have made arrangements for the examination of throat swabs, blood and other specimens sent by medical practitioners from residents in th district.

The following specimens were examined during the year :—

	Total.	Positive.	Negative.
Nose or Throat Swabs (?Diphtheria)	105	15	90
Nose or Throat Swabs (?Haemolytic Streptococci) ... ..	5	5	0
Throat Swabs (?Meningococcus) ...	7	4	3

A positive Diphtheria Swab was sent to be tested for virulence and proved to be virulent.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

#### New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	2	3	—	—	—	4	—	—
35	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Totals	11	8	4	1	5	4	2	1

One person was certified as dying from pulmonary tuberculosis who had not been notified during life, the diagnosis being made after death.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (Prevention of Tuberculosis) REGULATIONS, 1925.

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations, which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925. Section 62.

No action has had to be taken by the Council under this Section, which empowers Sanitary Authorities in special cases to apply for a Magistrate's Order to remove tuberculous persons to an institution for isolation.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### (1) Water.

Extensions of Public Water Supplies during the year :—

Rustington	...	...	...	...	1,910 yards.
East Preston	...	...	...	...	90 „
Angmering	...	...	...	...	1,200 „
Findon	...	...	...	...	200 „
Lancing	...	...	...	...	4,176 „
Sompting	...	...	...	...	1,292 „
Total					8,868 „

In April, 1937, work was commenced on the extension of the public water mains to the Parish of Ferring. Good progress has been made, 9,800 yards of mains of various sizes having been laid, and approximately two-thirds of the contract work completed.

#### COPIES OF REPORTS.

Thirteen samples of water from public supplies were sent for Analysis during the year. (Eight for bacteriological examination and five for chemical analysis). The reports are as follows :—

#### CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

##### *Worthing Corporation Supply.*

1. *East Preston.* “ The results of the chemical analysis are very satisfactory, and as far as can be ascertained by chemical analysis the supply is perfectly safe for drinking purposes.”

2. *Findon*. "Organically this water is very satisfactory, and as submitted is perfectly safe for drinking purposes."

3. *Sompting*. "As far as can be ascertained by chemical analysis this supply is quite safe and satisfactory for drinking purposes."

*Brighton Corporation Supply.*

*Lancing*. "The results of the chemical analysis are very satisfactory. As far as can be ascertained from the results the supply is quite safe and suitable for drinking purposes."

*Arundel Estate Supply.*

*Poling*. "Organically this water is of a very high degree of purity, and as far as can be ascertained from chemical analysis it is quite safe for drinking purposes."

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

				B. Coli absent in	No. of organisms developing aerobically in nutrient agar at 37°C.	No. of organisms developing aerobically in nutrient gelatine at 20°C.
<i>Brighton Corporation Supply.</i>						
Lancing	1	...	...	100 c.c.	1 per c.c.	5 per c.c.
	2	...	...	100 c.c.	1 per c.c.	2 per c.c.
	3	...	...	100 c.c.	Nil.	2 per c.c.

*Worthing Corporation Supply.*

Findon	...	...	...	100 c.c.	Nil.	2 per c.c.
Sompting	...	...	...	100 c.c.	Nil.	2 per c.c.
Patching	...	...	...	100 c.c.	Nil.	3 per c.c.

*Kingston Supply* ... 100 c.c. 1 per c.c. 2 per c.c.

*Sea Estate, Rustington, Supply* 100 c.c. 2 per c.c. 6 per c.c.

It will be seen that all the above reports are very satisfactory.

(2) **Drainage and Sewerage.**

*Western Area*.—The sewerage system completed in 1934, which serves the parishes of Angmering, Rustington, East Preston and Kingston, discharges to sea through storage tanks at Kingston, at suitable periods of the ebbtide, at a point 500 yards below high water mark.



The sewerage scheme for the Parish of Ferring, which received the sanction of the Ministry of Health during 1936, was commenced in April, and during the past summer good progress has been made, 3,640 lin. yards of sewer and 1,600 lin. yards of pumping mains have been laid. Excellent progress has also been made with the pumping stations.

*Eastern Area.*—The sewerage scheme at Lancing has again functioned satisfactorily. All sewage is pumped to the sewage disposal works of the Borough of Worthing for treatment, and thence, by way of their outfall is discharged to sea.

The sewerage scheme for the Parish of Sompting has not progressed so well as expected, owing to the difficulties of arrangements with adjoining authorities due to proposed re-organisation of the Districts, but once again it is hoped that it will be possible for the scheme to be approved and the work commenced during the current year.

The following extensions have been made to sewers during the year :—

Angmering	...	...	...	1,385 yards.	
East Preston	...	...	...	180	„
Lancing	...	...	...	3,576	„
Rustington	...	...	...	1,155	„
Sompting	...	...	...	30	„
				Total,	6,326 yards.

## Public Cleansing.

### (a) HOUSE REFUSE.

Weekly collection of house refuse is made in 10 parishes and a monthly collection in the remaining 7 parishes, the Council undertaking the collection and disposal by direct labour. The vehicles used for the weekly collection are three S.D. freighters, an additional one having been purchased during the year, thus enabling the work to be carried out more satisfactorily than had been possible previously. The monthly collection is of tins and other inorganic refuse from outlying Districts and is carried out by a one-ton Morris Truck, properly covered, in the following Parishes : Houghton, South Stoke, Burpham, Warningcamp, Poling, Lyminster and Patching.



Disposal is by controlled tipping at Rustington for the western parishes, where 3,215 bins are emptied weekly, and at North Sompting for the eastern parishes, where 4,616 bins are emptied weekly. Both tips have proved satisfactory, the one at Sompting being still in use, although, as stated last year, it is nearly completed, and search for the use of other sites is being made.

During the year a system of waste paper salvage was commenced. Each householder is provided with a bag for the reception of waste paper. This is collected weekly and taken to the Council's Depot so that the contents may be baled. Since the commencement, in September, 1937, 56 tons of paper have been salvaged.

Rags, bottles and metal are also salvaged at the tips and taken to the Depot for sorting and for sale. During the year the following amounts have been received for the above-mentioned materials :—

						£	s.	d.
Metal	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	1
Rags	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	6
Bottles	...	...	...	...	...	50	12	6
Waste paper	...	...	...	...	...	112	0	0
						<hr/>		
						£187	9	1
						<hr/>		

(b) CESSPOOLS

There is outside the sewered area public scavenging of cesspools at Lancing and a limited public scavenging once per annum for outlying houses in the parishes of Rustington, Angmering and East Preston.

The work is undertaken by direct labour, a 700-gallon mechanically-driven tanker being used for collection. The sewage collected is discharged into sewers at suitable points. The tanker is owned by the Parish of Lancing, but it is, when available, utilised in other Parishes for the emptying of cesspools at the expense of the occupier, and in such Parishes disposal is by discharge on to arable land.

**Rivers and Streams.**

It has not been found necessary for any action to be taken to check pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

### HOUSING.

There is still a considerable shortage of houses available at a rent which the working classes can afford to pay. The number of applications on the list at the end of 1936 was 418, during 1937 164 new applications were received, but as 166 applicants were either provided with houses or otherwise dealt with during the year, the number of applications still on the list at the end of the year 1937 was 416, two less than in December, 1936. It is interesting to note that out of 100 applicants on the waiting list who were offered houses, only 73 actually accepted the offer, from which it is evident that the number of applicants on the list at any given date is not a reliable measure, the actual number requiring houses being always less.

Constant effort has been made to supply houses for the needs of these applicants, and this should be maintained in the future. Assistance in the form of grants is essential for rehousing in the case of unfit houses, and unless continued there is likely to be a slowing up in this work. Increased grants are needed for rehousing rural workers and overcrowded families, otherwise it will be impossible to build at a low enough cost to permit of the rents being such as can be paid by these families, who are those in greatest need of low-rented houses.

During 1937, 48 houses have been erected and let by the Council; of these 20 were used for the rehousing of families from unfit houses, 6 for overcrowded families, and 22 for ordinary letting. The number of persons concerned being, from unfit houses 79, from overcrowded houses 30, and for ordinary purposes 91, a total of 200 during the year. At the time of writing 68 houses are in the course of construction, contracts have been entered into for the erection of a further 28 houses, and plans are in the course of preparation for the erection of 124 houses in addition to these, the sites having already been purchased.

Good progress has been made on work in connection with the Slum Clearance Programme of the District, the original list of 45 unfit houses has again been supplemented, 26 houses being added this year, the total programme now reaching 107 houses. These additional houses were either transferred from Schedule III. of the September, 1933, report, or are other unfit houses which have been found during further surveys of the district.

The position on the 31st December, 1937, regarding houses in the Slum Clearance Programme was as follows :—

				<i>Sec. 25.</i>	<i>Sec. 11.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1.	Houses demolished	...	...	—	40	40
2.	Houses rendered fit	...	...	—	3	3
3.	Houses put out of use for human habitation	...	...	—	9	9
4.	Houses where no further action required	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Total items 1 to 4	...		—	52	52
6.	In respect of which action is still necessary but was not com- pleted by 31st Dec., 1937	...				55
7.	Total items 5 to 6	...				107
	Houses unoccupied with Clearance Orders operative	...				10
	Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	40
	Houses rendered fit...	...	...	...	...	3
	Houses unoccupied with demolition orders operative	...				15
	Houses occupied with demolition orders operative	...				11
	Houses unoccupied with undertakings not to re-let	...				9
	Houses unoccupied with action deferred or awaiting receipt of formal undertaking not to re-let	...				1
	Houses occupied under or awaiting consideration	...				18
					Total	107
	Total number of people re-housed in Council Houses to year ended 31st December, 1937	...	...			249

### **The Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926.**

The object of this Act is to assist in the improvement of housing conditions for agricultural workers and other country workers by facilitating the reconditioning of old houses in such a way as to bring them up to modern standards of comfort and sanitation, and by the conversion into dwellings, of buildings not previously used for that purpose.



During the past three years, by interview, distribution of leaflets, and placing of posters, and every other possible means, efforts have been made to persuade owners of cottages to take advantage of the grants and loans available under the Act, and to recondition thoroughly, rather than repair only or demolish, cottages which were found to be unfit for human habitation.

Little success was met with until the year under review, during which it has been possible to persuade four owners to make the application for grant in respect of nineteen cottages. At two of these work is completed, at five is nearing completion, and is well in progress on the remaining twelve. The advantages to be gained are easily seen from the following table of values, grants and ultimate values in respect to the cottages mentioned :—

Cottages.		Old Value.	Estimated cost of works.	Grant made towards cost of works.	New value.	Rent.
No. 1	...	£150	£99 9s. 7d.	£66 13s. 0d.	£250	3s.
No. 2	...	£150	£99 8s. 5d.	£66 5s. 7d.	£250	per
No. 3	...	£200	£250	£100	£325	week
No. 4	...	£200	£225	£100	£325	in
No. 5	...	£200	£225	£100	£325	each
No. 6	...	£300	£245	£100	£400	case.
No. 7	...	£275	£133	£89 13s. 4d.	£350	
Nos. 8-19	...	£110 per cottage	£60 per cottage	£40 per cottage	£160 per cottage	

In each case the life of the house has been increased from approximately 10 years to 25 years, with a corresponding increase of value, and the tenants have as homes, in place of damp, dark, badly ventilated and generally dilapidated buildings, dwellings that are homes in fact, and not in name only, at rents which are such as they can well afford to pay.

It has been difficult to make progress in this work, but the following figures for the County of West Sussex compared with those for this District, show that the same trouble has existed throughout the County, but it is hoped from the improvement shewn that owners are beginning to see the advantages of the Act, and that many more applications will be made in the coming year. Assistance and advice is given gladly by this Department in every possible way to all interested owners.

District.	Year.	No. of applicants.	No. of houses concerned.	Amount of grant. £
West Sussex...	1928	3	11	700
	1933	2	2	200
	1937 (to Oct.)	35	72	6300
Worthing R.D.	1937	4	19	£1,102 11s. 11d.

**Housing Statistics.** Number of new houses erected during the year.

Parish	Total	Private Enterprise.	With State Assistance under Housing Acts.	
			By the Local Authority	By other bodies or persons.
Angmering ...	59	59	—	—
Burpham ...	2	2	—	—
Clapham ...	1	1	—	—
Coombes ...	2	2	—	—
East Preston ...	32	32	—	—
Ferring ...	41	41	—	—
Findon ...	26	2	24	—
Houghton ...	—	—	—	—
Kingston ...	7	7	—	—
Lancing ...	410	386	24	—
Lyminster ...	—	—	—	—
Patching ...	—	—	—	—
Poling ...	4	4	—	—
Rustington ...	49	49	—	—
Sompting ...	227	227	—	—
South Stoke ...	—	—	—	—
Warningcamp	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	860	812	48	—



**1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	589
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	2,044
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	72
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,530
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	14
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	120

**2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—**

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers... ..	145
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**3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—****A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—**

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	7
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice—	
(a) By owners ... ..	1
(b) By local authority in default of owners	0

**B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—**

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	5
--	---

Number of dwelling-houses in which defects  
were remedied after service of formal notices—

(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	1
(b) By local authority in default of owners					0

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act,  
1936 :—

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	11
2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pur- suance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	19

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	0
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	0

### **Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding.**

(a) i. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	14
ii. No. of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	14
iii. No. of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	118
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	5
(c) i. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	29
ii. No. of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	237
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	0

(e) Summary of action taken during the year in respect to overcrowded houses found during the Overcrowding Survey under the Housing Act, 1935, and since its completion.

Parish.	Reported Over-crowding	Over-crowding Abated	Remaining Over-crowded	No. of families affected	No. of persons affected
Angmering ...	10	5	5	11	69
Burpham ...	1	—	1	1	11
Clapham ...	2	1	1	2	20
Coombes ...	1	1	—	1	8
East Preston...	2	—	2	2	19
Ferring ...	2	—	2	2	16
Findon ...	7	7	—	8	57
Lancing ...	17	14	3	21	143
Patching ...	2	2	—	2	16
Rustington ...	2	2	—	2	8
Sompting ...	6	6	—	7	50
Totals ...	52	38	14	59	417

### **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

#### **1. Particulars of action taken for the eradication of bed-bugs.**

Where an inspection is made of any house for any purpose whatever, note is made of its general condition as to cleanliness, and if considered necessary, either by reason of what is seen or information received, a more detailed inspection is made, and where the house or houses are found to be infested with Bugs, notices are served upon the persons responsible for the premises to be disinfested. Where such persons are unable to carry out the work of disinfestation themselves, the Council undertake the same at a nominal charge. Should a Council house be found to be infested, disinfestation is carried out forthwith.

Details of action taken :—

#### **(1) Council houses :**

(a) Found to be infested	...	...	7
(b) Disinfested	...	...	7

#### **(2) Other houses :**

(a) Found to be infested	...	...	17
(b) Disinfested	...	...	17



2. Methods employed for freeing infested houses from Bed-bugs.

Each infested house is thoroughly sprayed throughout with one of the various insecticides, including the furniture, on three separate occasions, a period of five days being allowed between each visit. This method has, with the co-operation of the tenants, proved most effective where infestation has been found to be limited. In severe cases, the owner concerned has been advised to employ the H.C.N. method of fumigation and to have the work carried out by a competent firm of fumigators.

3. Method employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses.

No method of fumigation other than spraying with insecticides has until the past year been employed to prevent infested belongings being brought by the prospective tenants to new Council Houses. During the past year a contract has been entered into with a London firm of Fumigators, when called upon either (*a*) to disinfest bug-infested house and its contents by the H.C.N. method, or (*b*) to remove the furniture and other belongings of tenants to Council Houses, and fumigate with H.C.N. whilst in transit. Fixed flat rate charges have been agreed.

The furniture and belongings of eight families entering Council houses were so dealt with during the year 1937, under this contract.

4. Disinfestation. The work of disinfestation is carried out :

By the Local Authority if the method used is fumigation by the use of insecticides other than toxic gases.

Where toxic gases are used, the work is carried out by the staff of the firm of fumigators employed.

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

(*a*) **Milk Supply. Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders, 1915-26.**

The prevalence of Foot and Mouth Disease in the County has had its effect on the work, as it has not been possible to keep up the continuous visits to milk producers' premises whilst the Orders were in operation.

Despite this, however, it has been possible to have some improvements effected at milk producing premises in the district. Outstanding among these are the following :—

1. The use of a dilapidated cowstall has been discontinued and a new cowstall together with new dairy and washroom built in its place. The producer on completion of the works applying for and obtaining an Accredited Producers' Licence.
2. Milk was being produced in most unsatisfactory cowstalls with no dairy or washroom accommodation. On request the owner discontinued the use of the same and constructed new modern cowstalls, complete with adequate dairy, washroom, and sterilizing plant, and as a result was also able to obtain an Accredited Producers' Licence.
3. Milk was being produced in corrugated iron sheds, dark and badly ventilated, and having insanitary floors and divisions. On request for the reconstruction of these cowstalls, the owner discontinued the use of the sheds, converted a suitable building for use with the Bale system of milking and installed a vacuum milking plant, with the result that milk is now produced under very satisfactory conditions.
4. At two other farms the floors of the cowsheds have been reconstructed throughout, lighting and ventilation improved, and sterilizing apparatus installed.

In addition, a considerable number of other improvements have been effected by informal action, and it is hoped with the co-operation of the Milk Producers, and of the owners of the premises, to obtain further improvements during the coming year.

The number of licences granted for the production of Accredited Milk has increased from 23 to 25 during the year.

The total number of herds in the district at the end of the year was 50, and the number of cattle 1,633. Graded milks are produced from 60 per cent. of the herds.

Throughout the year a good standard of cleanliness has again been maintained by the producers, and it is likely that still more will apply for Graded Milk licences during 1938. Both in licensed



and unlicensed herds the buildings are being gradually brought up to the standard required by the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and there is every indication that such improvement will be maintained.

Where licences have been granted it has been made a condition that efficient steam sterilizing apparatus should be provided for the sterilising of all utensils, churns, etc., by steam under pressure, and this has been complied with in all cases.

During the year the West Sussex County Veterinary Service has carried out 83 inspections on "Accredited Herds," 8 inspections on "Tuberculin Tested Herds" and 50 inspections on ungraded herds, during which 6,860 examinations of cattle were made.

As a result of the above inspections 17 cows found to be infected with Tuberculosis were slaughtered, and the carcasses and organs destroyed. On post mortem inspection, 6 cases were found to be generalised and 11 localised infections.

The number of animals dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order was 4 less than last year, although an increased number of inspections had been carried out, and it would seem that the more sanitary housing conditions already effected in the district are still improving the health of the cattle, and it is hoped that continuation of the work, together with the regular inspections of cattle by the County Veterinary Service, will result in yet greater reductions in the number found to be affected with the disease.

No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers and Milksellers, etc.), in the District	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
No. of these registered as Wholesalers only	...	...					35
No. of these registered as Retailers only	...	...					24
No. of these registered both as Wholesalers and Re- tailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of farms where cow-keeping discontinued	...	...					—
No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers & Milksellers, etc.), regis- tered 1937	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

No. of Inspections made :—

(1) Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	278
(2) Milkshops and Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	305
No. of Inspections during milking time	...	...	...	...	...	137
No. of contraventions of the Acts and Orders found	...	...	...	...	...	65
No. of contraventions remedied including those previously outstanding	...	...	...	...	...	153

For summary of improvements effected and contraventions remedied see page 39.

### Water Supply to Dairy Premises.

	Public Supply.	Private Supply.	Well Water.
Cowsheds	...	...	...
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...

### Licences.

Number of licences granted by the County Council :—

(1) To produce Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	5
(2) To produce Accredited Milk	...	...	...	25
(3) To bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	2
(4) To bottle Accredited Milk	...	...	...	2

Number of licences granted by the Sanitary Authority :—

(1) To bottle (a) T.T. Milk	...	...	...	...	0
(b) Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	1
(2) To pasteurise Milk	...	...	...	...	0
(3) To retail milk using the designation :—					
(a) T.T. Milk	...	...	...	...	4
(b) Accredited Milk...	...	...	...	...	1
(c) Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	3
(d) Number of Supplementary Licences to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	5
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	1

### Legal Proceedings.

No. of summonses issued under the Acts and Orders	...	...	...	...	0
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	0

Milk Sediment Tests.

No. of Tests made	...	...	...	...	...	36
No. of filters—Clean	...	...	...	...	...	31
Fairly Clean	...	...	...	...	...	0
Somewhat dirty	...	...	...	...	...	0
Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	5

Report on samples of milk taken during the year.

It will be seen from the following table that of the 108 samples taken, all were subjected to the Methylene Blue Reductase test and 92 to the Coliform test ; of the 108, 88 reached the standard required by the Methylene Blue test, and of the 92, 69 passed the test for the presence of Coliform Bacillus. The general result therefore being reasonably satisfactory.

	Tuberculin Tested.	Accredited.	Ordinary.
Taken by County Council	15	87	—
Taken by outside Sanitary Authority	—	—	2
Taken by own Sanitary Authority	—	2	2
Total number taken	15	89	4

Methylene Blue Test.

Number complying with standard	15	70	3
Number not complying with standard	—	19	1

Coliform Test.

Number receiving no test	2	14	—
--------------------------	---	----	---

Coliform Bacillus present.

1 Tube	—	—	—
2 Tubes	—	2	1
3 Tubes	—	20	—
Number satisfying test	13	53	3

## (b) Meat.

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, ex- cluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ...	33	8	117	865	1,171
Number inspected ...	33	8	117	865	1,171
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	1	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	2	—	11	32
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	6	37.5	—	1.25	3
<i>Tuberculosis Only—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	2	—	—	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	3	—	—	46
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	—	62.5	—	—	4

The total amount of food it was found necessary to condemn and destroy as being unfit for human consumption was, for Tuberculosis, 1 ton 4 cwts. 0 qrs. 24 lbs., for other diseases, 13 cwts. 3 qrs. 4½ lbs., making a total of 1 ton 18 cwts. 0 qrs. ½ lb.

This included :—

## Affected with Tuberculosis :

One whole carcase of Home-killed Pork.  
 45 Pigs' heads.  
 2 Pigs' spleens.  
 3 Pigs' mesenteric fats.  
 20 Pigs' tongues.  
 4 Pigs' plucks.  
 1 Pig's stomach.  
 Two whole carcasses of Cows, complete with organs.  
 2 Cows' hearts.  
 3 Cows' lungs.  
 11 Cows' heads and tongues.  
 2 Cows' udders.  
 1½ Cows' livers.

## Affected with other diseases :

Three whole carcasses of Home-killed Pork.  
 6 Pigs' hearts.  
 1 Pig's kidney.  
 24 Pigs' lungs.



1 Pig's strip.  
 1 Pig's spleen.  
 5 Pigs' livers.  
 2 Pigs' stomachs and intestines.  
 2 Pigs' plucks.  
 1 Pig's head.  
 One whole sheep's carcase.  
 18 lbs. Mutton.  
 10 Sheep's livers.  
 1 Sheep's lung.  
 One whole carcase of Cow.  
 1 Bovine liver.

The condemned food was in all but three cases surrendered voluntarily, and the whole of the food was destroyed either by incineration or by burying in the ground.

In the three cases mentioned it was necessary to seize separately three whole carcasses of Home-killed Cows, together with all organs, owing to the reluctance of the owner to surrender the same. No further action was taken.

Thirty-five certificates were issued to traders so as to enable them to obtain compensation for their loss.

It is pleasing to note again this year that the quality of the meat inspected still maintains a very high standard, and it will be noted that the quantity of meat condemned is small in relation to the amount inspected. The owner concerned in the seizures mentioned was a butcher not belonging to the District compelled to slaughter in it owing to the restrictions in force for the control of Foot and Mouth Disease.

No. of inspections of Slaughter houses under Meat	
Regulations ... ..	349
No. of inspections of butchers' shops under Meat	
Regulations ... ..	302

#### **Slaughterhouses.**

No. in district ... ..	5
No. licensed ... ..	1
No. registered ... ..	4
No. of notices served for contraventions of Byelaws ...	1
No. of defects remedied ... ..	7

**Bakehouses.**

It is with regret that I have to report that as yet no baker in this District or in adjoining Districts by whom bread is retailed in this District, has yet decided to wrap bread so as to prevent contamination during delivery.

No food is subjected to so little safeguarding in course of delivery to the consumer, and when the many ways in which contamination may take place are considered, it is felt that legislation for the compulsory wrapping of bread is long overdue and should be provided for in the very near future.

No. in district	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
No. underground	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
No. of inspections		...	...	...	...	...	27
No. of notices served for sanitary defects					...	...	2
No. of defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

**Ice Cream.**

No. of places of manufacture in the district	...	...				2
No. of inspections of premises where Ice Cream sold	...					3
No. of samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	0

**Other Foods.**

Foods diseased, unsound, etc., other than under Meat Regulations :—

No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	23
No. of parcels of food surrendered	...	...			1
No. of seizures	...	...	...	...	0
No. of summonses issued	...	...	...		0
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	...		0

**Shell Fish.**

No. of shell fish beds or layings in the district	...	...	None
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**Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1928.**

The following table shows the number of samples taken by the County Council (who are the Administrative Authority under the Act) and the results of analyses were as follows :—

Sample.			No. taken.	Genuine.	Not Genuine
New Milk	...	...	8	8	—
Butter	...	...	1	1	—
Sausages	...	...	1	1	—
Tinned Peas	...	...	1	1	—
Currants	...	...	1	1	—

**MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.****PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 268.**

Bye-laws in respect of moveable dwellings came into force on 1st September, 1936.

Number of applications received for Licences :—

(a) to allow land to be used as sites for moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
(b) to erect or use or station moveable dwellings	...						0
Number of licences granted for (a)	...	...	...				9
for (b)	...	...	...				0

**OBSERVATIONS ON THE ACTION TAKEN.**

In all cases where an application is received an inspection of the site is made and the application is refused unless all Bye-laws and also requirements of Sections 268 and 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, are found complied with.

One hundred and fifty-two visits were made to Moveable Dwellings during the year.

Sixty-nine contraventions of the Bye-laws were found and seventy-five have been remedied.

**SHOPS ACTS.**

No. of shops in the district	...	...	...	363 approx.
No. of inspections	...	...	...	114
Number of shops where contraventions found				34
Ventilation	...	...	...	1
Warming	...	...	...	8
Sanitary defects	...	...	...	12

Two applications were made under Section 10 (6) for exemption from Section 10 (2) of the Act. Both were granted.

**SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.**

There is only one Swimming Pool in the district, this being situate at the Broadmark Hotel, Rustington.

The pool is of modern construction, and the water is filtered and chlorinated by modern processes.

**SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

One smoke observation was made during the year and one nuisance from excessive smoke emission was found, and was abated upon the service of informal notice.

**SCHOOLS.**

No. of schools in district	...	...	...	...	15
No. with public water supply	...	...	...	...	12
No. with water closets :—					
(a) Separate pedestal	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Trough	...	...	...	...	0
(c) Hand flushed	...	...	...	...	1
No. with Earth Closets	...	...	...	...	6
No. with Privy Closets	...	...	...	...	1

One of the above is a new school for Infants at North Road, Lancing, and is a modern structure in all respects.

**RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.**

Fifty-four visits were made to affected premises and twenty-six notices were served.



Twenty-four notices were complied with during the year, and in other cases, the work of exterminating rats is making satisfactory progress.

Assistance is always given to the occupiers of premises infested with rats and leaflets 244 and 49 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are supplied.

Deratisation is continuously carried out at the Council's refuse tips and at their Depots, the methods used being the laying of poison baits and the use of Hydrogen Cyanide in the form of dust discharged into rat runs and holes. Poison baits are also laid in the manholes of the Council's sewers from time to time.

### **MOSQUITOES.**

In one instance, stagnant water was sprayed with oil, and in another a ditch was cleansed and stagnant water drained away, with satisfactory results.

### **RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 and 1928.**

There are no premises in the district where rag flock is used, manufactured or sold.

### **FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.**

The tables below give an account of the work done under the Factories and Workshops Act, 1901 :—

Inspections made :—					<i>Inspections.</i>	<i>Notices served.</i>
Factories	...	...	...	...	5	1
Workshops	...	...	...	...	12	—
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	—	—
Defects found :					<i>Found.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	...	1	2
Want of ventilation	...	...	...	...	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	2	6
Insufficient, unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation					1	2

There are two outworkers in the district.



**Summary of notices served as a result of conditions found  
at the above inspections.**

(a) STATUTORY.		<i>Notices Served.</i>	<i>Notices complied with.</i>
(1)	Clearance Orders made under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, and confirmed by the Ministry of Health ... ..	0	0
(2)	Demolition Orders made under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 ...	11	19
(3)	Under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Nuisances) ...	10	8
(4)	Under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Drains) ... ..	5	1
(5)	Under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Dustbins) ...	14	17
(6)	Under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	7	1
(7)	Under Bye-laws relating to Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures	1	1
(8)	Under Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders, 1915-26 ... ..	6	2

(b) PRELIMINARY.

(1)	To execute work under the Housing Acts ... ..	54	104
(2)	To execute work under Public Health Acts ... ..	57	41
(3)	To abate nuisances ... ..	195	253
(4)	To abate contraventions of Factory and Workshop Acts ... ..	1	3
(5)	To abate contraventions of Bye-laws relating to Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures ... ..	16	13
(6)	To abate contraventions of Shops Acts ... ..	34	20
(7)	To abate contraventions of Bye-laws, regulations, etc., relating to Food and Food premises ... ..	5	6



(b) PRELIMINARY ( <i>contd.</i> )	<i>Notices Served.</i>	<i>Notices complied with.</i>
(8) To abate contraventions of Rats and Mice (Destruction) Acts ... ..	26	24
(9) To secure the abatement of 65 contraventions of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders, 36 Notices were served. During the year 153 contraventions, including some out- standing from the previous year, were remedied.		

### Summary of Sanitary Works and Improvements carried out.

#### (a) HOUSING REPAIRS, ETC., EXECUTED.

Houses demolished under Housing Acts...	...	...	26
Houses re-drained to Council's sewer	...	...	36
Cesspools abolished	...	...	22
Houses re-drained defective	...	...	18
Houses where drains repaired	...	...	16
Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	33
Ventilation shafts fixed to drains	...	...	30
Inspection chambers constructed	...	...	78
Obstruction removed from drains	...	...	13
Cesspools emptied and cleansed after notice	...	...	28
Earth Closets replaced by W.C.'s	...	...	24
Privies replaced by W.C.'s...	...	...	1
Additional W.C.'s constructed	...	...	2
Defective W.C. pans and traps renewed	...	...	5
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	27
W.C.'s provided with flushing cisterns and water supply			18
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	6
Houses provided with new cesspools	...	...	12
Additional water taps provided	...	...	1
Houses provided with mains water supply	...	...	33
Houses provided with sinks	...	...	29
Defective sinks renewed	...	...	10
Defective sink waste pipes renewed	...	...	43
Wells cleansed and repaired	...	...	2
Rooms stripped, cleansed and re-decorated	...	...	319
Ceilings cleansed	...	...	32
Windows provided or enlarged	...	...	55
Windows repaired	...	...	177
New sashcords fixed	...	...	25
New fasteners and stays provided	...	...	60
Rooms where wall plaster repaired	...	...	169

External walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	92
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	92
Coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	41
Stoves and fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	66
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	102
Rooms where dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	202
Rooms ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	71
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	17
Paving to yards repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	48
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	142
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	134
Rooms and bedding cleansed (Tenant)	...	...	...	...	...	19
Verminous premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	54
Refuse receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	...	101
Food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	24
Bath Rooms provided	...	...	...	...	...	9
Handrails provided to staircases	...	...	...	...	...	10
Underfloor ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	23
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	372
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	29
Total						2998

(b) FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Want of cleanliness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other nuisances remedied	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	...	...	1
Structural defects	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						10

(c) SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND FOOD PREMISES.

Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drains repaired or unblocked	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total						11

## (d) COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Premises constructed or established	...	...	...	2
Cowsheds re-constructed	...	...	...	3
Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	23
Lighting improved	...	...	...	10
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	6
Drains repaired or unblocked	...	...	...	10
Yards paved and drained or repaired	...	...	...	11
Accumulations of manure removed	...	...	...	14
Other contraventions remedied	...	...	...	77
Sterilizing plants provided...	...	...	...	3
Mains water laid on	...	...	...	2
New dairies constructed	...	...	...	3
Bottle-washing plants provided	...	...	...	1
Periodic limewashing carried out	...	...	...	95
Total				260

## (e) BAKEHOUSES.

Structural defects remedied	...	...	...	4
Drains repaired	...	...	...	1
Yard paving repaired	...	...	...	2
Premises cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	5
Other improvements carried out	...	...	...	6
Mains water laid on	...	...	...	1
Total				19

## (f) MISCELLANEOUS.

Tents, vans and sheds (Byelaw Contraventions remedied)	75
Nuisances <i>re</i> animals' premises, abated ... ..	2
Nuisances <i>re</i> rat infestation, abated ... ..	27
Smoke nuisances ... ..	1
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Total ...	105





